

## Hart quits presidential race for second time

DENVER (R) — Gary Hart quit the 1988 Democratic presidential race Friday for the second time, ending a three-month comeback attempt in which he was soundly rejected by the voters. "I said I wanted them (the people) to decide about my candidacy. I got a fair hearing and the people have decided. Now I clearly should not go forward," Hart said at a news conference in Denver. Hart said he would continue to work for political reform, and urged the remaining candidates to discuss issues, not personalities. The former Colorado senator made a strong bid for his party's 1984 nomination and was heavily favoured to win the 1988 nod when he first announced his candidacy last April. But he was forced from the race less than a month later after news reports of his romantic involvement with Miami model-actress Deanna Russo. Hart, 51, shocked the political community by returning to the campaign last December with a demand to "let the people decide" and he quickly, if briefly, surged back to the top of public opinion polls.

Volume 13 Number 3728

AMMAN SATURDAY MARCH 12, 1988, RAJAB 23, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Holiday declared

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan, along with Arab and Islamic countries, will celebrate Al Isra' Wa'l Miraj (the anniversary marking the Prophet Mohammad's nocturnal journey and ascension to heaven) Wednesday, March 16, an official announcement by the Prime Ministry said Friday. All government departments and public institutions will be closed on the day.

## Arab panel starts tours tomorrow

TUNIS (Petra) — An Arab League ministerial committee entrusted with following up and supporting the Palestinian uprising in the occupied Arab territories will Monday start a tour of five permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council. Arab League sources said Friday. London will be the first leg in the committee's tour aimed at explaining the Arab stand towards the Palestinian problem and the Palestinian uprising.

## Greece: No recognition for Israel

ATHENS (AP) — Premier Andreas Papandreou Friday ruled out the possibility of establishing full diplomatic relations with Israel because of the Zionist state's handling of the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories. Addressing parliament in a foreign policy debate that mainly focused on Greek-Turkish relations, Papandreou said it "would have been useful to have full diplomatic relations with Israel" before Greece assumed the presidency of the European Community in July. "But we deeply regret that we can't do so after the recent treatment that the state of Israel reserved for the Palestinians," Papandreou told the 300-member body.

## Syrians detain PLO official

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian officials have arrested Salati Sabah, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Lebanon, a Palestinian leader said Friday. George Habash, leader of the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), told Reuters Sabah was detained Wednesday. He had apparently been held at Mafraq on the border while travelling to Damascus but Habash said he had no firm details. He said the PFLP was trying to secure his release.

## 20 said killed in Libyan stadium collapse

VALLETA (AP) — A wall collapsed in the central sports stadium in the Libyan capital of Tripoli, killing at least 20 soccer fans, reports said Friday. Newspapers in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, carried a report from the Yugoslav state news agency Tanjug in Tripoli quoting witnesses as saying panic broke out at the stadium when the wall collapsed during a soccer match between Libya and Malta Thursday night.

## Goria resigns

ROME (R) — Italian Prime Minister Giovanni Goria Friday announced his resignation to a cabinet meeting, officials said. Goria, who heads Italy's 47th government since World War II, had gone immediately to hand his resignation to President Francesco Cossiga, they added.

## INSIDE

- Iran building new missile bases, page 2
- Jordan prepares to host OIC ministers meeting, page 3
- Arabs hold bitter views of West, page 4
- World record set with ceramics, page 5
- Napoli faces test of nerves, page 6
- Syrians debate pressing economic problems, page 7
- Noriega seeks Libyan help, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جordan Times يومية سياسية تصدر بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحافية الأردنية (الرأي)

## Murphy briefs Shevardnadze on peace plan

MOSCOW (R) — A senior U.S. official Friday briefed Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze on Secretary of State George Shultz's Middle East peace mission, the official news agency TASS said. But the report said differences remained in the superpowers' approaches to the Middle East problem after the talks between Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy and Shevardnadze. Murphy, the State Department's top Middle East expert, informed Shevardnadze of Shultz's recent 10-day Middle East peace shuttle and U.S. proposals for peace in the region. TASS said. Shevardnadze questioned Murphy about the American approach to a withdrawal of Israeli troops from the occupied Arab territories, TASS said. Shevardnadze also repeated the Soviet view that "the only realistic way towards a comprehensive settlement lay through the convocation of an international conference." TASS said. It said the superpowers would continue discussing the Middle East when Shevardnadze visits Washington March 22-23.

## 300 Palestinians quit Israeli police

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — About 300 Palestinian members of the Israeli police force in the occupied West Bank announced their resignation Friday in protest against the Israeli occupation, police sources said.

An army spokesman confirmed that at least 60 Arab policemen had quit in the area of the West Bank south of Jerusalem.

The mass resignations came a day after the underground leadership of 13-week-old Palestinian uprising, in a leaflet in the name of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), called on all Palestinians serving in the Israeli police to resign.

Sources quoted by Reuters said the 300 policemen submitted individual resignation forms Friday.

There was no similar group action in the northern part of the West Bank or the Gaza Strip, although a handful of Palestinian policemen had quit in each area during the week, they said.

Earlier this week, a Palestinian policeman was stabbed and beaten to death during the night near his home in the Jenicho refugee camp.

The mufti, Sheikh Sadreddin Al Alami, called on worshippers "to defend the mosques by all possible means despite the attackers."

It was the second killing in a month of an Arab accused of collaborating with the Israeli police to resign.

Sources quoted by Reuters said the 300 policemen submitted individual resignation forms Friday.

The mufti of Jerusalem issued a statement lashing out at Israel for blocking some mosques from worshippers, raiding others, and confiscating loudspeakers used to summon Palestinians to prayer.

The mufti, Sheikh Sadreddin Al Alami, called on worshippers "to defend the mosques by all possible means despite the attackers."

In Hebron, about 10 Israeli settlers with rifles slung over their shoulders

(Continued on page 5)

## Shamir slams Shultz plan, scoffs at possible U.S. pressure

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir rejected U.S. proposals for Middle East peace Friday and said pressure would not budge him.

In an interview with the independent Israeli daily Haaretz he attacked a plan submitted by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for an international Middle East peace conference and a speedy start to Arab-Israeli talks.

"We are talking about the destiny of our state. So what if it causes the Americans extra diplomatic hassle? It's a small matter for them, for us it's a question of our fate."

Shamir's stand seemed likely to anger a U.S. administration seen as the most pro-Israel ever.

Thirty senators regarded as staunch supporters of Israel wrote to Shultz this week saying Shamir's refusal to trade territory for peace was an obstacle to the peace process.

Shamir, who leads the right-wing Likud bloc in Israel's coalition government, contends that an international conference is a Soviet-Arab ploy to force Israel's withdrawal from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Shamir, due to leave for the United States Sunday, told Haaretz the Americans would have to shuttle some more to come up with proposals acceptable to him.

Shamir seemed unperturbed by the prospect of a cold reception in Washington. "Pressure doesn't work on me," he told Haaretz.

Speaking on army radio, Shamir said although the current American plan was unacceptable, he favoured continued talks in the hope that alternative proposals could be found.

Peres: 'Unrealistic' stand

Labour Party leader and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Shamir's coalition partner and political opponent, told Israel Radio the prime minister was being unrealistic.

The same letter Mr. Shultz gave us was also given to the Arabs, and even if Shamir can convince Shultz he then has to convince the other sides," Peres said.

"Mr. Shultz has presented the plan as a package deal and it is no use harbouring any illusions about it," he said.

"I totally disagree with Mr. Shamir's statement that we can reach peace without giving up any territory. How can that be done? With whom are we going to achieve such a peace agreement? If we only needed to make peace with Jews I could understand."

A poll conducted in a popular Israeli newspaper showed that a majority of Israelis favoured Shultz's initiative.

The poll, published in Friday's edition of the Hadashot daily, said 46.2 per cent of Israelis questioned favoured the Shultz proposal and 36.7 per cent said they should be rejected.

Reagan optimistic

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan said Thursday "a great element" of Israel's coalition government supports the U.S. peace plan and that he would urge Shamir to drop his objections to it.

"I believe that peace is inevitable," Reagan said in an interview. "We may have some differences there as to how to achieve it, but I don't think anyone believes that we can go on just with a constant state of warfare and unrest (in the Middle East)."

He criticised Israel's ban on media coverage of the Palestinian uprising and the military's response in the occupied West Bank.

The United States did not participate in either vote, but virtually all of America's major allies supported both resolutions.

## U.S. announces decision to close PLO mission

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The United States will close the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) U.N. mission, regardless of any treaty obligation to the world body, U.S. delegate Herbert Okun announced Friday.

Okun informed Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar of the decision in a letter that he delivered personally prior to an expected announcement by the Justice Department in Washington.

If the PLO did not comply, he said, U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese would initiate legal action to close the mission on or about March 21, the deadline set in "anti-terrorist" legislation enacted by Congress last year.

At a special meeting of the U.N. General Assembly last week, the case was referred to the World Court to determine whether the United States is obligated to accept binding arbitration.

This was provided for in the 1947 agreement between the United Nations and the United States which established U.N. headquarters in New York.

Perez de Cuellar proposed recourse to arbitration earlier this year and nominated a U.N. representative for a three-member panel. The United States ignored his request that it name a member also.

In his letter Friday, Okun said the United States believed that to submit the matter to arbitration "would not serve a useful purpose."

At the same time he said that the United States authorities would not take actions beyond legal measures to close the mission pending a decision on litigation.

U.N. sources took this to mean that neither U.S. federal nor New York City authorities would move to bar the mission, which is on 65th Street in Manhattan, or eject PLO staff who live and work there.

The townhouse was purchased for about \$1 million some 13 years ago and now is valued at \$4.5 million, Zehdi Labib Terzi, the PLO delegate, told Reuters.

The United States decision, which had long been expected in part because of political pressures in a presidential election year, is expected to bring the case back to the General Assembly.

Some diplomats said the 159-nation body might be convened as early as next Tuesday and that a resolution deplored the United States move might then be considered.

Only Israel voted against last week's resolution calling for a rescinding of closure. It did not participate in the separate vote on the reference to the World Court.

The United States did not participate in either vote, but virtually all of America's major allies supported both resolutions.

kilometres south of Jerusalem, and three others in Bidiya, 45 kilometres northwest of Jerusalem.

In Hebron, the destroyed home where 22 Palestinians live belonged to Ahmad Mahmoud Abdullah Kawasmeh, 57, whose 22-year-old son is accused of knifing an Israeli settler from nearby Kiryat Arba five months ago in Jerusalem.

"The soldiers came. They woke us about 11:30 at night and ordered us out of the house," Kawasmeh told the Associated Press.

"I said, 'but my son has not even been tried yet.' But it did not make any difference," he said.

The latest demolitions brought to 14 the number of Palestinian homes destroyed by Israeli troops since the uprising began in the territories more than three months ago, the Palestine Press Service (PPS) said.

The army turned back journalists from Hebron and Nablus, but the clampdown was not as severe as last Friday, when roadblocks prevented journalists from entering nearly all major cities, towns and refugee camps in the West Bank.

In Hebron, about 10 Israeli settlers with rifles slung over their shoulders

## King, Mubarak discuss U.S. proposals

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein held talks Friday in Cairo with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak on the latest developments in the Middle East and the new American plan for peace in the region.

The King, who flew to Cairo earlier in the day, held a closed meeting with Mubarak before being joined by senior officials from both sides.

The Jordanian side of the talks included Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. On the Egyptian side, Prime Minister Atef Sidki, Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid, several other cabinet members and Mubarak's advisor, Osama Al Baz, attended the talks.

The King and the delegation accompanying him were expected to return home late Friday.

Jordan News Agency, Petra, said the King's talks with Mubarak came "within the context of the continuous coordination and consultation between the two leaders designed to unify Arab ranks and push peace efforts forward."

The King has already held talks with leaders of Syria, Iraq and Kuwait on Washington's peace proposals that were prompted by the Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza.

Reports said the King sought a united Arab stand before regional leaders present a clear reply to Washington's peace proposals by mid-March.

### Talks with Assad

The King paid a brief working visit to Damascus Thursday and held two rounds of talks with President Hafez Al Assad.

The first meeting was attended by senior officials on both sides while the second was between the two leaders alone.

Petra said the King and the president discussed Middle East



HM King Hussein



Hosni Mubarak

developments, the Palestinian uprising and means of bolstering the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule.

Upon his departure from Damascus the King sent a cable to Assad expressing appreciation for his efforts to serve the Arab Nation and referring with satisfaction to the outcome of the comprehensive talks which he said came as part of continuing consultation and coordination between Syria and Jordan to serve Arab causes.

The King said he was deeply gratified with the analysis he and Assad made of the situation in the Middle East in light of the Palestinian uprising and international initiatives and wished the president continued health and the Syrian people more progress and prosperity, Petra said.

## Andersson ends visit after talks on efforts for peace

By Najwa Najjar with agency dispatches

AMMAN — Swedish Foreign Minister Sten Andersson left for Syria Friday ending a three-day visit during which he discussed with senior Jordanian officials efforts for peace in the Middle East and Swedish-Jordanian relations.

Prior to his departure Friday, Andersson also held talks on the new American plan for Arab-Israeli peace with three executive members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Reuters reported.

During his stay in the Kingdom, Andersson held talks with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri. Andersson told a press conference Thursday that the talks covered trade relations and the situation in the occupied West Bank.

Iraqi missiles fired eight rockets into Tehran, with the last at 3:44 p.m. (1244 GMT) just 16 minutes before the Iraqi deadline, and another three into the holy city of Qom, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said.

Iraqi military communiques called on Iran's rulers to observe the truce, saying, "if they desist, they will be sparing the blood of their people," and warned that if Tehran violated the truce:

"By God, we will make them taste bitter defeat, and we will deal them unprecedented, violent blows."

Iran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said eight people were killed and 20 wounded, bringing the toll in missile attacks since Feb. 29 to 165 killed and 440 wounded.

Iraq said its jets raided a tanker in the Gulf and seven cities in Iran. Iran said civilians were killed. Maritime officials could not confirm the ship attack.

There were no reports of Iranian missile attacks but Iran said its artillery pounded Basra and other southern Iraqi cities and its air and missile raids.

The war has been arranged partly through the efforts of Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, who announced that the two sides had agreed to it.

Iran's premier, Hussein Mousavi, said his nation agreed to the truce because the war should "take place chivalrously on the battlefield."

Until late last month Iraq had never used long-range missiles against Tehran, which is 465 kilometres from the border between the two countries.

Iraq said the missile was homemade.

## Iran reportedly constructing missile launch pads on island near Hormuz

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — Iran has started constructing crude launch pads for Silkworm missiles on the Gulf islands of Abu Musa, potentially increasing its ability to menace Gulf shipping, U.S. military sources said Thursday.

The Defense officials, who agreed to discuss the matter only if not identified, stressed that U.S. intelligence agencies had so far failed to detect any effort by Iran to move Silkworm missiles to the small island.

Iran has built similar launch pads at other sites on its main coastlines without ever deploying any missiles, one source said.

"But it's still significant, because it would really extend the coverage of these missiles — if they deployed Silkworms there," said another official.

The Silkworm is a Chinese-built variant of an old Russian missile that can be fired from mobile launchers on land against ships. The missiles have a range of about 80 kilometers and while not particularly accurate, carry a large warhead packed with conventional explosives.

According to U.S. sources, Iran has acquired more than 100 Silkworms and stored the majority of them at a large naval base at Bandar Abbas near the Strait of Hormuz, the sole entrance to the

Gulf.

Although concrete launch pads aren't essential for the Silkworm truck launchers to operate, the Iranians have nonetheless constructed such pads at several sites along the coastline overlooking the Strait.

As a result, U.S. warships, escorting tankers in and out of the Gulf normally go to battle stations for the passage and navy jets provide air cover just in case a missile attack is mounted.

Abu Musa is a small Iranian-controlled island inside the Strait of Hormuz, roughly 50 miles into the Gulf and almost in the middle of the waterway. It has long been used by Iran as a base for gunboats that have attacked commercial shipping.

If Iran were to deploy Silkworms on Abu Musa, "it would be doubling the arc of (space) that it can threaten," one source said Thursday.

"It definitely would extend our area of vulnerability up into the Gulf," another official said.

All the officials stressed that construction on the island had

only recently begun and was proceeding slowly.

The United States has been escorting reflagged Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf since last July. Kuwait, an ally of Iraq in the Iran-Iraq war, requested the protection after Iran began singeing out its ships for attack.

The 16th convoy operation of 1983 and the 38th overall began Tuesday night and was said to be proceeding uneventfully Thursday, with two tankers steaming southbound from Kuwait toward the Strait of Hormuz along with a navy frigate.

Broadening protection

The United States is considering ways to help merchant ships that are not flying the U.S. flag in the Gulf, Defense Secretary Frank C. Carlucci said Wednesday.

"We are examining a number of options in this regard, but serious policy, legal, economic and force level issues remain," Carlucci told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

The administration of President Ronald Reagan has been asked for aid by U.S. shipowners using so-called flags of convenience, such as Panama and Liberia.

The navy has refused, citing U.S. policies of helping only American-flagged ships.

U.S. shipowners "continue to

ask us to provide protection to their non-U.S. flag vessels," Carlucci said. "Despite our humanitarian desire to be helpful, our longstanding requirement for ships to fly the U.S. flag remains very persuasive."

"Absent a U.S. flag, we believe a substantial foreign force operational commitment would be mandatory," he noted.

The navy decreased the number of ships in the Gulf area, Carlucci noted, after the battleship Iowa and helicopter carrier Okinawa were withdrawn earlier this year.

The withdrawal "does not represent any change in our policy or any weakening of our capability," Carlucci noted. "The numbers will continue to fluctuate somewhat, but our steadfast commitment along with our capabilities will remain in a constant as long as our presence is required."

American allies in Europe provide a wide range of help for the navy in the Gulf, Carlucci noted.

Most of that aid comes from allied minesweepers that were sent into the region after the first of the reflagged Kuwaiti tankers hit a mine last July 24 and other mines were found in the following months.

Japan provides financial help, Carlucci said, but is prohibited by its U.S.-written laws from sending ships to the region.

## Freed aid worker arrives in London

**LONDON (Agencies)** — Freed British relief worker Peter Coleridge arrived back at London airport from Beirut Thursday, chastened by six days of captivity in Lebanon during which he argued it his life.

Coleridge, 44-year-old Middle East coordinator for the British-based aid agency Oxfam, was arrested by the Palestinian Fatah Revolutionary Council (FRC) on March 3 for taking photographs in the security-sensitive air Al-Hilweh refugee camp outside Sidon in southern Lebanon.

The FRC suspected him and his Syrian colleague Omar Traubis of having links with Western governments. Although Oxfam is an independent agency, Coleridge said: "I was very much aware that I was arguing for my life."

Asked how his interrogators had treated him, he said: "They behaved with professionalism, as any other security service would do... there was never any hint of physical violence."

A fluent Arabic speaker, Coleridge was interrogated for an estimated two to three hours a day, blindfolded and handcuffed.

"I developed quite an interesting relationship with those interrogating me. I felt that by the end we had reached quite a level of understanding of what my organization does and the kind of work we get involved in," Coleridge said.

But he had no idea if he would be released, and began to think he might be held for months or years like the 25 other Western hostages in the Lebanon.

"They must be going through something very, very close to hell," he said. "I wouldn't wish it on anyone at all, and I had only six days of it."

Twenty members voted for the resolution, including Britain, the United States, France, Iraq and West Germany, while Pakistan was among five nations voting against their political and religious beliefs.

It was the seventh consecutive year in which the 43-member commission had expressed concern about alleged abuses in Iran.

The resolution said information made available to a U.N. special investigator alleged "the execution of some 100 persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions."

Fourteen states abstained, including China and Japan, while the Soviet Union was among four states whose representatives were absent when the vote was taken.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran and the Bahai International Community in Geneva both issued statements welcoming the resolution.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran quoted its leader Massoud Rajavi as saying the resolution "clearly attests to the illegitimacy of (Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini's belligerent dictatorship which continues its anti-human rule only through repression and war."

The resolution expressed hope that a recent pardoning of political prisoners might some day lead to a general amnesty.

It extended by one year the mandate of the U.N. special rapporteur, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl — whom Tehran has refused to allow to visit since his appointment in 1984.

The resolution renewed an "ur-

gent appeal to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full cooperation to the special representative, in particular by responding to his request for information and by permitting him to visit..."

Twenty members voted for the resolution, including Britain, the United States, France, Iraq and West Germany, while Pakistan was among five nations voting against their political and religious beliefs.

It was the seventh consecutive year in which the 43-member commission had expressed concern about alleged abuses in Iran.

The resolution said information made available to a U.N. special investigator alleged "the execution of some 100 persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions."

Fourteen states abstained, including China and Japan, while the Soviet Union was among four states whose representatives were absent when the vote was taken.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran and the Bahai International Community in Geneva both issued statements welcoming the resolution.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran quoted its leader Massoud Rajavi as saying the resolution "clearly attests to the illegitimacy of (Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini's belligerent dictatorship which continues its anti-human rule only through repression and war."

The resolution expressed hope that a recent pardoning of political prisoners might some day lead to a general amnesty.

It extended by one year the mandate of the U.N. special rapporteur, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl — whom Tehran has refused to allow to visit since his appointment in 1984.

The resolution renewed an "ur-

gent appeal to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full cooperation to the special representative, in particular by responding to his request for information and by permitting him to visit..."

Twenty members voted for the resolution, including Britain, the United States, France, Iraq and West Germany, while Pakistan was among five nations voting against their political and religious beliefs.

It was the seventh consecutive year in which the 43-member commission had expressed concern about alleged abuses in Iran.

The resolution said information made available to a U.N. special investigator alleged "the execution of some 100 persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions."

Fourteen states abstained, including China and Japan, while the Soviet Union was among four states whose representatives were absent when the vote was taken.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran and the Bahai International Community in Geneva both issued statements welcoming the resolution.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran quoted its leader Massoud Rajavi as saying the resolution "clearly attests to the illegitimacy of (Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini's belligerent dictatorship which continues its anti-human rule only through repression and war."

The resolution expressed hope that a recent pardoning of political prisoners might some day lead to a general amnesty.

It extended by one year the mandate of the U.N. special rapporteur, Reynaldo Galindo Pohl — whom Tehran has refused to allow to visit since his appointment in 1984.

The resolution renewed an "ur-

gent appeal to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full cooperation to the special representative, in particular by responding to his request for information and by permitting him to visit..."

Twenty members voted for the resolution, including Britain, the United States, France, Iraq and West Germany, while Pakistan was among five nations voting against their political and religious beliefs.

It was the seventh consecutive year in which the 43-member commission had expressed concern about alleged abuses in Iran.

The resolution said information made available to a U.N. special investigator alleged "the execution of some 100 persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions."

Fourteen states abstained, including China and Japan, while the Soviet Union was among four states whose representatives were absent when the vote was taken.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran and the Bahai International Community in Geneva both issued statements welcoming the resolution.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran quoted its leader Massoud Rajavi as saying the resolution "clearly attests to the illegitimacy of (Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini's belligerent dictatorship which continues its anti-human rule only through repression and war."

The resolution renewed an "ur-

gent appeal to the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to extend its full cooperation to the special representative, in particular by responding to his request for information and by permitting him to visit..."

Twenty members voted for the resolution, including Britain, the United States, France, Iraq and West Germany, while Pakistan was among five nations voting against their political and religious beliefs.

It was the seventh consecutive year in which the 43-member commission had expressed concern about alleged abuses in Iran.

The resolution said information made available to a U.N. special investigator alleged "the execution of some 100 persons in the period October 1986-September 1987 because of their political and religious convictions."

Fourteen states abstained, including China and Japan, while the Soviet Union was among four states whose representatives were absent when the vote was taken.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran and the Bahai International Community in Geneva both issued statements welcoming the resolution.

The People's Mujahideen organization of Iran quoted its leader Massoud Rajavi as saying the resolution "clearly attests to the illegitimacy of (Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah) Khomeini's belligerent dictatorship which continues its anti-human rule only through repression and war."

The resolution renewed an "ur-

## Sheikh Zayed: U.S. risks losing Arab friends over support for Israel

**ABU DHABI**, United Arab Emirates (AP) — President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahyan warned Thursday that the United States risks losing the support of its Arab friends and allies because of its pro-Israeli Middle East policy.

His warning came in an interview with the Cairo weekly Al Massawat, which was distributed in the United Arab Emirates by the Emirates News Agency (WAM).

Calling for the continuation of the Palestinian uprising in Israeli-occupied territories, Sheikh Zayed said he backed a proposal for an emergency Arab summit to support the uprising which erupted Dec. 19 in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He accused the U.S. administration of being biased toward Israel in dealing with the Arab-Israel conflict.

"With such a policy, the Americans have become Israelis," he was quoted as saying. "Whatever is said by Israeli is repeated by the United States."

"What could America expect of its friends if it needed them tomorrow? Should it not deal with them today in all fairness and justice while at the pinnacle of its strength," he added.

In the wide-ranging interview, Sheikh Zayed said there should be no attempt to stop the unrest in Israeli-occupied territories.

"The protests must continue until Palestinians achieve their goal of self-determination," he said.

and Gaza, was held up because of the Arab rejection of the treaty.

Most Arab states ended the boycott of Egypt following an Arab summit in Jordan last November which gave them the green light to restore relations with Cairo if they chose.

Sheikh Zayed was the first to do so. He was expected to fly to Cairo next week on an official visit at the invitation of President Hosni Mubarak.

"Without Egypt there will be no Arab action," Sheikh Zayed said.

He noted that some Arab states, an apparent reference to hardline Syria and Libya, have obstructed attempts to reinstate Egypt in the Arab League despite the restoration of ties with most Arab countries since November.

Justifying Egypt's treaty with Israel, Sheikh Zayed said that Arab estrangement of Egypt over the U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords it signed with Israel in 1978 was not justified.

"There were no reasons that justified Egypt's estrangement in the Arab nation," he said.

But he defended Kuwait's decision to get U.S. warships to protect its oil tankers against Iranian attack in the 7½-year-old Gulf war between Iran and Iraq.

The Soviets want a U.N. force to replace an armada of U.S. and West European warships now patrolling the strategic waterway.

part of its drive to increase the birthrate.

Iraq is outnumbered by Iran in the 7½-year-old Gulf war. Iran's population is estimated at 50 million. Iraq has 16 million people.

There are no available birth rate estimates in Iraq, where women make up a sizeable percentage of the workforce while the men serve the million-strong armed forces.

Women's contribution to Iraq's war effort is mainly medical and logistical.

part of its drive to increase the birthrate.

Iraq is outnumbered by Iran in the 7½-year-old Gulf war. Iran's population is estimated at 50 million. Iraq has 16 million people.

There are no available birth rate estimates in Iraq, where women make up a sizeable percentage of the workforce while the men serve the million-strong armed forces.

Women's contribution to Iraq's war effort is mainly medical and logistical.

part of its drive to increase the birthrate.

Iraq is outnumbered by Iran in the 7½-year-old Gulf war. Iran's population is estimated at 50 million. Iraq has 16 million people.

There are no available birth rate estimates in Iraq, where women make up a sizeable percentage of the workforce while the men serve the million-strong armed forces.

Women's contribution to Iraq's war effort is mainly medical and logistical.

part of its drive to increase the birthrate.

Iraq is outnumbered by Iran in the 7½-year-old Gulf war. Iran's population is estimated at 50 million. Iraq has 16 million people.

There are no available birth rate estimates in Iraq, where women make up a sizeable percentage of the workforce while the men serve the million-strong armed forces.

Women's contribution to Iraq's war effort is mainly medical and logistical.

part of its drive to increase the birthrate.

Iraq is outnumbered by Iran in the 7½-year-old Gulf war. Iran's population is estimated at 50 million. Iraq has 16 million people.

There are no available birth rate estimates in Iraq, where women make up a sizeable percentage of the workforce while the men serve the million-strong

## Home news

### ALO approves Jordanian draft resolution

**PRINCE RAID:** His Highness Prince Raed Ibn Zaid Thursday patronised the annual celebration held by the Deaf and Dumb Club to mark its second anniversary. The celebration, which was attended by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh, included plays and recreational activities.

**HMOUD:** Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmooud Friday discussed with Spanish Ambassador in Amman, Ramon Amengual, bilateral cooperation in agricultural fields and means of promoting it.

**AJLOUNI:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Al Ajlouni Friday reviewed with Lebanese Ambassador in Amman Pierre Ziyadeh, bilateral relations.

**UREIKAT RETURNS:** Minister of Labour Rashid Ureikat Friday returned to Amman after heading Jordan's delegation to the meetings of the Arab Labour Conference, which concluded Thursday in Baghdad.

**TARAWNEH:** Minister of State for Prime Minister Affairs Dr. Fayed Al Tarawneh Friday met with Yugoslav Ambassador in Amman Zoran Popovic and reviewed means of boosting Jordanian-Yugoslav bilateral relations.

**ZAWAIDEH:** Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh Friday reviewed with U.S. Ambassador in Amman Roscoe Sudartha bilateral technical cooperation and ways of promoting it, especially in the construction field.

**TIES WITH TURKEY:** Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabih Al Nimer Friday discussed with Turkish Ambassador in Amman Samih Balan bilateral relations and topics related to the 17th conference of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers scheduled to open in Amman on March 21.

**GEOGRAPHIC CENTRE:** The cabinet has appointed Dr. Utku Hussein Duheimat as director general of the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre. Dr. Duheimat succeeds Eng. Ra'fat Al Majali, who has recently been retired from service.

**JAIL SENTENCE:** The military court has sentenced Adil Hassan Faris to two years in prison and fined him JD 400 for acquiring drugs. The sentence was endorsed by the military governor.

**2 BODIES FOUND:** Bodies of a 32-year-old man identified as J.M.A. and his 20-year-old wife identified as M.S.M. have been found when the husband's brother who entered the house and found their bodies lying on the floor. In Tlaa' Al Ali the body of a youth in his twenties was also found when a Water Authority team came to clean a manhole which was blocked. It was found out that two legs of a man wrapped in a plastic bag were placed there.

**STATIONERY:** All ministries and government departments have been asked to standardise their stationery, according to a Prime Ministry circular issued Thursday. The circular said that the purchase and printing of paper for ministries and government departments will be restricted to the General Supplies Department.

**LIBRARY SCIENCE:** A 17-day specialised training course on library science and information starts at the University of Jordan's consultations and technical services and studies centre, Saturday. The centre will also host an eight-week training course on computers, also starting Saturday.

**94 FIELD TOURS:** Extension workers in Jerash district have carried out 94 field tours to the various parts of the district, giving advice and counselling to some 250 farmers.

**BULGARIAN TEAM:** A Bulgarian Red Cross Society delegation arrived in Amman Friday, beginning a five-day visit to Jordan, for talks with Jordan Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura.

**TAFILEH:** A committee entrusted with reviving and promoting tourism in Tafileh governorate Thursday undertook a preliminary study to identify the archaeological sites, castles and tourist areas in the governorate.

**CROSS COUNTRY RACE:** Karak Education Department won the first place in the cross country race, held Friday in South Shuneh under the patronage of Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thourqan Al Hindawi. A total of 22 school teams from the various education departments took part in the race which was opened by Balqa Governor Muhammed Khatib, who deputised for Hindawi.

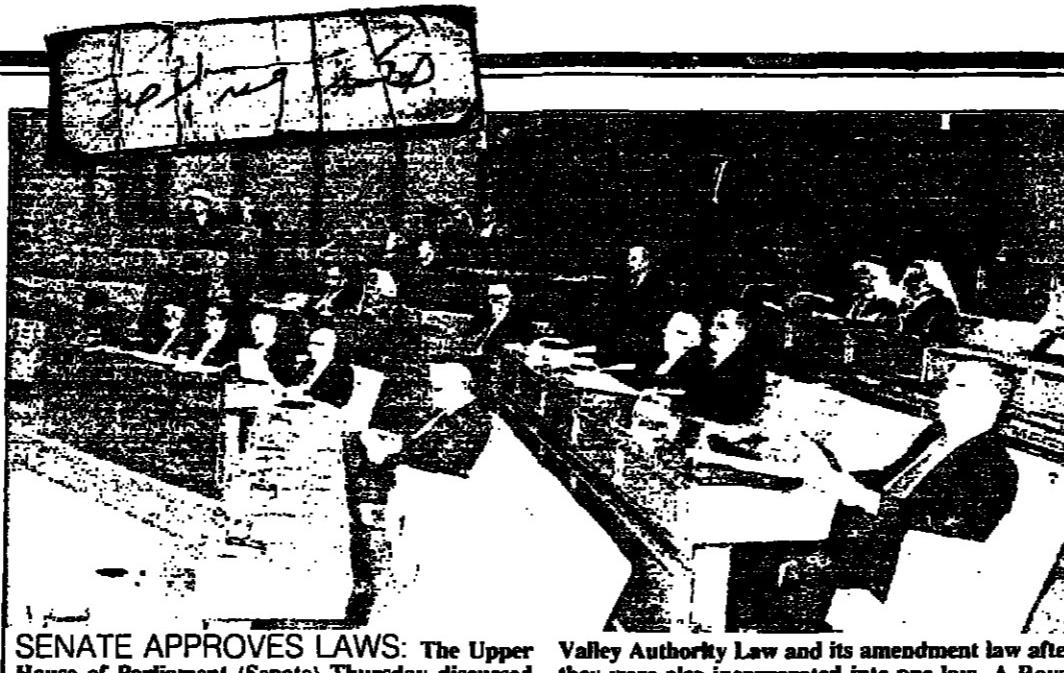
**SCIENTIFIC DAY:** Jordan Pharmacists Association Thursday held its first scientific day on sedatives, heralding the beginning of its annual scientific season.

**BAGHDAD (Petra)** — An Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) meeting in Baghdad has approved a Jordanian draft resolution on providing protection to Arab workers in the occupied Arab territory.

Minister of Labour and Social Development Rashid Ureikat said that the Baghdad meeting, which opened on March 7, upheld the Fourth Geneva Convention on the treatment of civilians in war time, and appealed to the international community to extend urgent and speedy assistance to the Arab workers under Israeli rule.

The ALO meeting also decided to set up a special committee to study reports submitted from workers unions in the occupied Arab territories and declared total support for the Arab workers and the Palestinian people and their uprising in the face of Israeli oppression.

The ALO meeting, the minister said, tackled questions related to workers' movements in the Arab World and a pan-Arab strategy for the employment of Arab workers until the year 2000, a proposal submitted by the Jordanian delegation.



**SENATE APPROVES LAWS:** The Upper House of Parliament (Senate) Thursday discussed and approved the Jordan Water Authority Draft Law and the amendment law to the Jordan Water Authority Law after they were both incorporated into one law. The Senate also approved the Valley Authority Law and its amendment law after they were also incorporated into one law. A Royal Decree adjourning the current Senate session, was also read by Senate Speaker Ahmad Lawzi, the adjournment will be effective as of March 11 (Petra photo).

### Jordan-PLO fund ends talks on Saudi donation

**AMMAN (R)** — A joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee ended talks Friday on how to spend \$19 million donated by Saudi Arabia for projects in the Israeli-occupied territories.

A source at a meeting said the committee decided to spend the money on health, educational and social projects for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Jordanian-Palestine Liberation Organisation Steadfastness Fund Committee, established in 1978, has so far paid out \$423 million received from various Arab governments on development schemes in the occupied territories, fund sources said.

### Nursing conference ends

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The second nursing conference ended at the Al Hussein Medical Centre in Amman on Thursday.

The three-day conference reviewed working papers dealing with the nursing profession in Jordan and the participants heard lectures and inspected modern equipment and publications on nursing.

At the closing session, Dr. Daoud Hanania, director of the National Medical Institute, distributed diplomas and awards to the participating nurses, who represented the Royal Medical Services and hospitals run by the Ministry of Health.



Director of the National Medical Institute Dr. Daoud Hanania presents an award to a nurse from the Royal Medical Services (Petra photo)

### Workshop on agricultural guidance ends

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A workshop on agricultural guidance organised by the Ministry of Agriculture in cooperation with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) was concluded here Thursday.

Agricultural extension service officials and experts from the

Ministry of Agriculture and its departments in various parts of the Kingdom, took part in the workshop which lasted a whole month.

Experts from the Ministry of Agriculture, and USAID delivered lectures on means of stimulating the work of agricultural extension services in the country.

Addressing the final session, Ministry of Agriculture Secretary General Saleem Lawzi said that the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) had recommended that more specialists should be involved in extension work if food production in the Third World is to be increased.

### Haj Hassan reviews activities of PTC

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A meeting was held at the Ministry of Transport here Thursday to review the activities and programmes of the Public Transport Corporation (PTC).

The meeting chaired by Minister of Transport and Telecom-

munications Khaled Al Haj Hassan reviewed measures to promote PTC operations and facilities to be offered to handicapped people using PTC buses.

The minister underlined the importance of extending the PTC's operations especially in the

new districts of Amman.

On Thursday also, the minister met with the visiting Iraqi Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications Secretary General, Ghassan Radwan, and discussed with him promoting Jordanian-Iraqi cooperation in transport.

### Famous French jazz group to perform in Amman

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

**AMMAN** — The French Cultural Centre in Amman presents an exceptional jazz trio Sunday, March 13, 1988, at the Hayy Art Centre at 7:00 p.m.

The Trio Claude Barthelemy features Claude Barthelemy on guitars, Jean-Luc Pontheuil on bass and Manuel Denizet on drums. Barthelemy has been described by the French press as

"...simply one of the best guitarists in the world...". Those who are not easily convinced by what they read in the papers can always listen to one of the musician's albums, such as Real Politik for instance, their doubts will certainly disappear.

Whether playing electric or acoustic guitar, rock-jazz, progressive or traditional jazz, Claude Barthelemy sounds great. La Nomenkatura, one of the tracks of his above mentioned album,

includes a superb acoustic guitar part. On another cut of the same album, Princess Luce, Barthelemy integrates exotic rhythms and percussions, mid-way between Arab and Indian music. Real Politik is a demonstration of virtuosity with powerful electric guitar playing. In fact his fellow musicians say that he is "faster than his shadow." But whether playing lightning fast or slow musical phrases, Barthelemy does it with taste.

Claude Barthelemy likes to consider himself as much of a musician as he is a talented performer. When he talks about other composers' names as different as Janis Xenakis, Bela Bartok, Mick Jagger, Miles Davis or Chuck Berry appear.

His favourite group however seems Steely Dan. In spite of the many styles that might have influenced him, his trio delivers a strongly characterised and homogenous sound. Barthelemy also leads other musicians and plays not only in trio but also with a quintet, sextet and with a band of 8 musicians.

Claude Barthelemy is the second French jazz guitarist to come to Jordan. Gypsy Bireli Lagrene gave a memorable performance back in 1986.

In fact France might be the most "jazzy" European country in spite of its non-Anglo-Saxon status.

Although jazz started in the United States with obvious African roots, France has always been a very important centre for the development of this kind of music, whether the musicians were foreigners or French.

Several American jazzmen lived and worked in France, the most celebrated one being clarinetist Sydney Bechet. Other French jazzmen like Django Reinhardt, Stephane Grappelli or more recently pianist Michel Petrucciani, helped give French jazz a great name. Claude Barthelemy comes straight in this line of famous performers.



The French jazz group, Trio Barthelemy, in action

## Jordan prepares to host OIC ministers' meeting

**AMMAN (Petra)** — Preparations are underway in Amman for hosting the 17th meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers, due to be held from March 21 to March 25, Foreign Ministry Secretary General Nabih Al Nimer announced Friday.

He said the conference is expected to be attended by all the OIC members, as Jordan has not received notice from any OIC country declining attendance.

He said that the Palestinian uprising in the face of Israel's oppression and the critical situation in the Middle East and peace prospects, are expected to dominate the political discussions.

The Middle East question, the question of Jerusalem, the Iran-Iraq conflict and the Afghanistan issue are expected to be among the major topics at the five-day conference. The conference will also direct its attention to economic, financial, cultural and social matters in the Islamic World.

Nimer noted.

He said that the Palestinian

bear other important indicators since the city is the capital of the nearest Arab capital to the Aqsa Mosque, one of the holiest shrines in the Israeli occupied Arab city of Jerusalem.

The current events should prompt OIC to take specific measures that aim to bolster solidarity among Islamic countries, ending injustice and establishing a lasting and just peace," Nimer said.

He said that Jordan has hosted a number of Arab and Islamic conferences, one of which was

OIC's Foreign Ministers conference in 1981. But this conference assumes special significance coming a few months after the Arab summit conference which ended in unanimous agreement and consensus among Arab states on issues of concern to the Arab nation.

OIC's meeting in Amman bears other important indicators since the city is the capital of the nearest Arab capital to the Aqsa Mosque, one of the holiest shrines in the Israeli occupied Arab city of Jerusalem.

He said that cultural matters concerned to the Islamic nations are expected to be discussed in detail since OIC is keen on promoting Islamic culture and developing the work of Islamic centres in various countries of the world.

### Princess attends ceremony

Royal Highness Princess Basma Thursday attended a ceremony organised by the Home and Garden Club held on the occasion of the International Women's Day. Speakers at the ceremony, included the club's President Jacqueline Khouri who paid tribute to the

Princess's efforts in promoting the voluntary and charity works in the Kingdom. President of the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature Anis Muasher also spoke at the meeting outlining Jordanian women's role in promoting social and economic activity in the country (Petra photo)

### Petra Bank links its ATMs to largest ATM network worldwide

AMMAN

(J.T.)

— On Monday, March 14, the American Centre will host a telepress conference with Dr. Emile Nakhlé, chairman of the Political Science Department of Mount Saint Mary's College and a recent visitor to Amman. Dr. Nakhlé will discuss "U.S. views of the uprising" with Jordanian journalists, including some he met during his January speaking tour. Questions from the audience will be accepted as well if time permits.

Dr. Nakhlé received his Ph.D. in international relations from American University in 1968. He has authored eight books and numerous articles on various issues in Middle Eastern politics, and has frequently visited the area to conduct research. These visits have included nearly annual trips to the West Bank and Gaza over the last ten years for study of political and social developments. Dr. Nakhlé speaks Arabic fluently.





A diver lifts a timber from a 16th-century Basque whaling vessel found off Labrador. Interest in ancient shipwrecks, combined with increasingly sophisticated diving techniques, has led archaeologists back in time. Scientists now seek, on the world's continental shelves, evidence of human activity from the dawn of mankind.

## Prehistoric finds on seabed herald new era of archaeology

By Donald Smith  
*National Geographic*

**WASHINGTON** — A high-technology diving expedition off the coast of Greece last summer may provide keys to an old puzzle halfway around the globe: Who were the first humans to cross the ancient land bridge from Asia to the Americas? And when did those prehistoric hunters — ancestors of the American Indians — arrive in the New World?

"The dates for the crossings are extremely uncertain; we don't know which branch of humanity or which cultures were involved," says Nicholas C. Flemming, the British geologist who helped supervise the dive, which was supported jointly by the National Geographic Society and the Royal Geographical Society.

"Last summer we took an intermediate but very important step toward finding the answers," says Flemming. "This was the first time, to my knowledge, that anyone has ever set out specifically to find evidence of human occupation this far back in time in areas that are now submerged."

Flemming expects that techniques developed during the dive eventually will be used to discover traces of human passages in the now-undersea realm of Beringia — today's Bering Strait between Siberia and Alaska — as well as in the lands, now also under

water, that once nearly linked Australia and Southeast Asia.

These techniques also may help determine when humans first occupied the world's major islands, including Britain, Cyprus, Sri Lanka, the West Indies, and Japan.

Evidence of when humans first entered the Americas has long eluded archaeologists. Estimates of human occupation have ranged from roughly 15,000 years ago to as long as 100,000 years.

One fundamental question is whether the primitive humans known as Neanderthals ever made it into the New World. Scientists believe this branch of mankind died out about 40,000 years ago. Most doubt that Neanderthal bands reached the Americas, but that belief could be shaken if someone found evidence of New World occupation that predicated the last period Neanderthals were known to exist.

It has long been assumed that the answers to these questions lie buried beneath the sea forever — or at least until the day, perhaps thousands of years from now, that a new ice age drops the sea level once again.

However, pioneers of a relatively new branch of science — underwater archaeology — are challenging that proposition.

Attention originally focused on ancient shipwrecks and sub-

merged villages of classical times in the Mediterranean. But periodically, fishermen would bring up material that was far older, leading researchers in the 1920s and 1930s to believe that people occupied the continental shelves of the North Sea and the Mediterranean coasts of France and Italy during prehistoric periods of glacial low-sea levels.

Interest in underwater evidence of Stone Age human activity has grown steadily since then, as diving technology has become much more sophisticated. Flemming's involvement dates back to his diving days with the British Royal Marines. While a student at Cambridge, he helped found the first University Diving Group. He later published "Cities in the Sea," a book about his experiences exploring settlements that lie beneath the Mediterranean.

"I was swimming over one of the shallower sites, about 5 metres deep," Flemming recalls, "when I saw some big, irregular slabs of yellowish-green rock on the seabed, with patches of gravel and small rocks around the big rocks. It was in these patches of gravel that we found stone tools."

The artifacts, mostly flint blades and flakes from making the implements, ranged in age from 11,000 to 40,000 years old.

But the real payoff of the trip was something more than the artifacts themselves:

"What this project demonstrated was not only that these paleolithic materials do survive under the sea, which we already knew, but also how to look for them," says Flemming. "You cannot go out and make random searches. You really have to work like a hunter, follow a trail. Now we know how to devise search strategies for new areas on continental shelves all over the world."

**Continued from page one**

## Shamir slams Shultz plan, scoffs at possible pressure

(Continued from page 1)

Bank and Gaza Strip. "I'm a great believer in a free press and the right of the people to know... so I would have to be opposed to it — thinking that they want to conduct operations in which they would rather not have public knowledge of them," Reagan said.

The president conducted four separate interviews in the White House with television journalists from France, Britain, Italy and West Germany.

Reagan said the U.S. plan was "a pretty good solution that would remove some of the problems besetting the people in the occupied territories."

Asked what kind of pressure he would put on Shamir, Reagan said, "Well, I don't think it's so much pressure as it is just an attempt at persuasion."

"But also, I'd like to point out that his cabinet is pretty evenly split on the solution," Reagan said. "So it isn't a case of outside pressure there. He has a great element in his own govern-

ment that sees merit in the proposals that we've made."

Part of the U.S. plan calls for an international peace conference whose members would include the Soviet Union.

Reagan said Moscow had not recognised Israel as a nation and added, "that's very difficult to have someone participating in a conference of that kind who doesn't even believe in the right of statehood of the other country."

He said the conference would not be empowered to impose a settlement, but would try "to be helpful and see if we could not join in helping arrive at a solution that would once and for all end the hostilities."

**Shultz: Benefit for Israel**

Shultz said Thursday Israel could reap great benefit from the U.S. plan and called on all parties in the Arab-Israeli conflict to support it.

"We tried to propose something that's comprehensive in the sense of dealing between Israel and all the countries on its border," Shultz told a congressional subcommittee.

"If anyone is not included in it when it gets going, that will be their own doing," he said.

Shultz said Israel "needs to focus on the fact that there is a very large, clearly ticking demographic time bomb."

## 300 Palestinians quit Israeli police

(Continued from page 1)

shoulders "patrolled" a Jewish neighbourhood near Al Ibrahim Mosque during noon prayers.

In Nablus, the West Bank's largest city, noon prayers passed without incident and Israeli soldiers kept largely out of sight although an army helicopter circled overhead.

In Gaza City, the army closed the main Al Amari Mosque for the first time, creating what Palestinian residents said was deep anger in the city. Some 2,500 worshippers usually pray at the mosque.

In other mosques in Gaza City, special "prayers for the missing" were held to honour the Palestinians who have been killed by Israelis since the uprising began.

## JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — March 12, 1988

8:30 Married with Children

9:00 Variety show

10:20 Feature Film

Lash of Vengeance

Starring:

Tony Musante

Simon Oakland

Sun. — March 13, 1988

8:30 Farrington

Every Time We Say Goodbye

Promotion and transfer to a better posting are at last in view for Harriet, until a senior member of her staff is arrested for espionage.

9:10 A Conductor At Work

Claudio Abbado

One part documentary

This film traces a year in the life of Claudio Abbado, one of the most distinguished conductors of the younger musical generation, showing him at work both in rehearsals and on the concert platform with some of today's most eminent musicians.

10:20 Murder She Wrote

The Bottom Line is Murder

Thur. — March 17, 1988

8:30 Kate and Allie

9:10 Rags to Riches

10:20 Feature Film

Cloud Waltzer

Starring:

Kathleen Beller

François-Erich Gendron

This is the story of a love which develops between a young American freelance journalist and the millionaire vineyard owner she sets out to interview.

Fri. — March 18, 1988

8:30 Growing Pains

The Scarlet Letter

When Carol, prepared for failure, gets an A on a surprise quiz she totally faked her way through, she seriously questions the validity of her outstanding academic career.

9:10 Magnum

10:20 Falcon Crest

11:10 Some Mothers Do Have Them



## World record set with new ceramics

A SUCCESSFUL development in materials science has taken German and Spanish researchers at the solar test centre in Spain a large step ahead in the direction of the economical production of energy from solar radiation. A radiation receiver newly developed for use in the gas-cooled solar tower power station (GAST) reached a coolant temperature of 1,000 degrees Celsius — a new world record.

The *Plataforma Solar* solar test centre came into being as a result of the junction of heliothermal power stations and a solar tower power station (CESA-1) in the southern Spanish province of Almeria. The heliothermal power station was originally constructed jointly by eight countries belonging to the International Energy Agency; the construction

project was coordinated by the Deutsche Forschungs- und Versuchsanstalt für Luft- und Raumfahrt, DFVLR (German Aerospace Research Establishment). CESA-1 was built by the Spanish Instituto de Energías Renovables (Institute for Self-Regenerating Energies). Since the middle of 1981, Almeria has been the site for the implementation of GAST, a German-Spanish technology programme which is financed in equal shares by both countries. DFVLR is the partner involved on the German side.

The principle of the solar tower power station was developed to circumvent one of the crucial disadvantages of using solar energy economically, namely its low wattage per surface unit. One strategy to balance this disadvan-

tage is to lower the cost for the surface elements, e.g., solar cells or solar collectors. The tower concept, however, achieves the same effect by concentrating the incident radiation in mirrors and guiding it to a radiation receiver at the top of an 82-metre-high tower.

In the past, a metallic heat exchanger unit was used as a receiver. With an operating pressure of 9.5 bar this system provided air at a temperature of 800 degrees Celsius which was used to produce electrical energy through gas turbo generators. However, with this method the limits of the materials employed were reached. The solar radiation collected by 300 mirrors with a combined reception surface of 11,800 square metres can amount

to more than 500 kilowatt per square metre. Without sufficient cooling, this temperature would make the material melt within a short period of time. The new high-temperature heat exchanger is made of silicated silicon carbide, a ceramic material. It has helped push the temperature limit toward the 1,000-degree mark for the first time ever.

High temperatures in that range are important to using solar energy to provide heat for chemical processes. Hence, investigations into applications of this kind are now on the research agenda, as are studies on the possibility of coupling highly concentrated solar radiation directly with solid or liquid carriers of heat energy — German Research Service, Bonn.

**AMMAN!**

## Twice weekly as of May

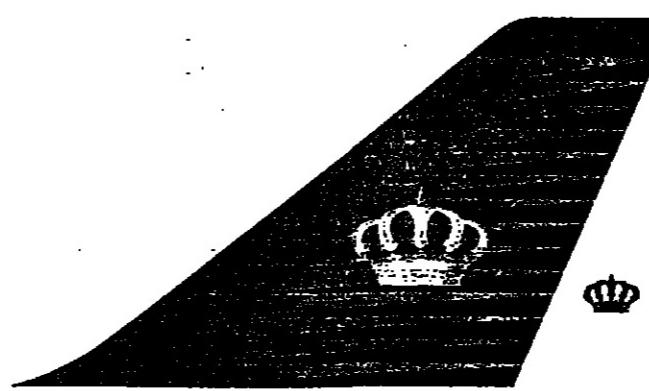
Royal Jordanian is pleased to announce the opening

of twice weekly service to Miami from Amman as of May 3, 1988.

Serving the U.S. 14 times weekly with all widebody,

3 class flights, Miami is our fourth American gateway

along with New York, Chicago and Los Angeles.



ROYAL JORDANIAN

Setting new standards

AMMAN • ABU DHABI • AMSTERDAM • AQABA • ATHENS • BAGHDAD • BAHRAIN • BANGKOK • BEIRUT • BELGRADE • BRUSSELS • BUCHAREST • CAIRO • CASABLANCA • CHICAGO • COPENHAGEN • DAMASCUS • DHAHRAN • DUBAI • FRANKFURT • GENEVA • ISTANBUL • JEDDAH • KARACHI • KUALA LUMPUR • KUWAIT • LARNACA • LONDON • LOS ANGELES • MADRID • MIAMI • MOSCOW • MUSCAT • NEW YORK • PARIS • RIYADH • ROMA • SANAA • SINGAPORE • TIRIPOOL • TUNIS • VIENNA



## Economy

### Hindawi opens development projects in Mafraq

MAFRAQ (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Thonan Hindawi has opened a number of development projects in the Mafraq governorate and announced that the government was going ahead with plans for improving services for the residents of the seven districts of Jordan.

Hindawi first opened an electrification project for Matalieh, Deir Al Khat and Jibieb which cost JD 250,000; benefiting near-

ly 3,000 people.

He laid the foundation stone of a school for girls at Mughir Al Sarhan which will cost some JD 217,000. The school will accommodate 600 students and will have at least 18 classrooms and a vocational training workshop.

Later, Hindawi inaugurated a school for girls at Sabha which cost JD 1 million. The school, set up on a 74 dunum land, contains 20 classrooms, four laboratories,

two lecture halls, workshops for training students in carpentry, electricity and typing.

The school, the first of its type in Mafraq governorate, has an adjoining living quarter for the staff and students and can accommodate 940 students.

The minister met with notables, students, officials and representatives of various sectors in Mafraq and said that educational and other services in Mafraq will

be upgraded and extended to help the local inhabitants.

He said that the Ministry of Education is going ahead with the implementation of the national educational conference resolutions of last year which he said will tackle different aspects related to teachers and schools.

The minister said efforts are also being made to promote the work of youth and sports clubs in the Mafraq region.

### Governor points to farming potential in Sahab, Muwaqqar

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin said Thursday that nearly 2.3 million dunums of land within the Sahab and Muwaqqar districts is useful for agricultural production, but has not been exploited so far.

Only half a million dunums of this area is being grown with trees and cereals a matter which ought to be examined and tackled to ensure more crop production, according to Al Amin.

The governor was speaking at a general meeting held at Sahab during his inspection tour of the Sahab and Muwaqqar districts within the Amman Governorate.

Al Amin appealed to heads of municipal and village councils to shoulder more responsibility in promoting agricultural development in the two regions and said that growing crops can be expanded with the employment of modern equipment.

At the meeting, District Governor Thonan Al Hussein outlined the district's development programmes and underlined the importance of the Sahab Industrial City which, he said, cost JD 19 million and now employs 3,000 workers, 25 per cent of whom are from the Sahab and Muwaqqar regions.

### WEEKLY ANALYSIS

#### AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (Petra) — Activity at the Amman Financial Market (AFM) was extremely high during the past week.

The average volume of daily trading in the past week stood at JD 605,096 whereas the total volume amounted to JD 3,025,484 covering 4,509,412 shares carried through 3,416 transactions.

Trading in the industrial sector amounted to JD 2,429,559, registering 80.3 per cent of the total volume of trading, while the banking sector's trading volume was JD 383,032 (12.7 per cent), the services sector 5.9 per cent and the insurance sector 1.1 per cent.

Share prices of bank and services sectors stabilised in the past week, but those of insurance showed a decline. In contrast, share prices in the industrial sector soared in the first part of the week but retreated in the last two days.

The record closing price index was 117.6 points, up from 117.4 points at the start of the week, thus showing an 0.2 per cent gain.

#### FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1988

### DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The mood is upbeat under which you have been progressing for the past two days. Should be maintained, since this is just what is needed to insure movement in a positive direction. Think big and succeed.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) This morning is a good time to discuss your ambitions with a superior. Stay at home with your mate tonight, and get plenty of rest.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can learn some valuable shortcuts from an expert in your area of endeavor. If you make any criticisms, make them constructive.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Some special thought for your mate could bring you fine results, but if you purchase a gift for this person, make sure it is practical.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) When conversing with a business associate, make sure your facts and figures are correct. Avoid a troublemaker this evening.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have been trying to solve problems on a "policy" level, but you'll have to get down to the basics if you want to have any positive results at all.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Let your talents be noticed by your

superiors, and you can benefit greatly from them. Be extra cautious while driving today.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make any repairs to your home which you can handle by yourself. Tonight would be a good time to have some

upbeat guests into your home.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Any business dealings you have today can bring you better results than usual, so be energetic and apply yourself seriously.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have a habit of overspending, so learn to be more economical. Set up a new budget and save some money.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) If you work on improving your financial security, you will feel happy and more sure of yourself. Work on improving your wardrobe.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) If you have been promising your mate to take care of a tedious chore, stop putting it off before it becomes a serious bone of contention.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A trusted friend can give you some good advice on how to attain your personal goals. Get together with pals for a favorite hobby.

#### The Daily Commuter Puzzle

**CROSS**

1 Tiny particle

5 Cut with

shears

8 Soft drink

12 Timber wolf

13 Sausage

16 Indication

18 Ready for

business

19 Perches

20 Close friends

21 Disposition

24 Jury group

25 Selection

26 Trial

28 Battle

29 Area

31 Flavor

34 Blood

35 Social insects

36 Social

gathering

37 Clue

38 Up

39 Steps

40 Large deer

41 Go wrong

42 Burden

43 Flag

44 Potatoes

45 Sports official

46 Enticement

50 Peculiar

52 Variety of

sheepskin

54 Sample task

57 Hit

58 Color

59 Leprechaun

60 Land

61 Drink

62 Duck mleau

125 Succession of

147 Handbag

22 Polar stake

24 Equips

25 Nuisances

26 Slatted box

27 Supplementary

region

28 Small ples.

30 Wash lightly

31 Tax adjusted

33 Rock debris

37 Whee

38 Time period

40 Horse

43 Edge

45 Light red

7 Rainbow

8 Favorite

9 Number of

inhabitants

10 Czech river

11 Corn bread

12 Timers

13 Goblets

14 Hobbies

15 Shrubbery

16 Silliness

17 Agony

18 Polar bear

19 Colors

20 Leprechaun

21 Land

22 Rock debris

23 Whee

24 Time period

25 Public esteem

26 Supplementary

region

27 Whee

28 Small ples.

29 Wash lightly

30 Tax adjusted

31 Rock debris

32 Whee

33 Time period

34 Colors

35 Leprechaun

36 Land

37 Whee

38 Time period

39 Whee

40 Horse

41 Edge

42 Light red

43 Edge

44 Fishing card

45 Light red

46 Projection

47 Major

48 State of mind

49 Body joint

50 Mischief

51 Mend with

stitches

52 Colored

53 Body joint

54 Energy

55 Energy

56 Energy

57 Whee

58 Energy

59 Energy

60 Energy

61 Energy

62 Energy

63 Energy

64 Energy

65 Energy

66 Energy

67 Energy

68 Energy

69 Energy

70 Energy

# Noriega 'seeks' Qadhafi help in countering U.S. threats

LONDON (R) — Panamanian strongman General Manuel Antonio Noriega has appealed to Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi to help in countering U.S. military and economic pressure on Panama. Libyan television reported Thursday night.

It said Noriega, who is under rising pressure from Washington to stand aside, telephoned Qadhafi in Tripoli seeking Libya's support against American threats and aggression.

"During the telephone conversation, General Noriega asked the brother leader for the support of the great Jonathiah (Llova), for the Panamanian people and its backing for Panamanian against the American military aggression and economic threats which are directed against Panama," said the report, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC).

The Libyan leader is an avowed opponent of the United States, which accuses him of sponsoring international terrorism.

The United States is strongly supporting ousted Panamanian



General Manuel Antonio Noriega

to succeed," Abrams said.

"There was a meeting. I don't have anything to report," White House spokeswoman Lesley Arsh told reporters.

Other White House officials, who asked not to be identified, said that before the meeting Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and other top administration figures would review options, including possible new economic sanctions.



Colonel Muammar Qadhafi

Shultz told a congressional hearing Thursday that Panama's treasury was almost out of funds, and said the United States was considering ways to step up economic pressure on Noriega, who is under indictment Florida on drug-running charges.

"What is happening is that the government of Panama is finding its treasury empty," he said. The U.S. dollar is Panama's official currency.

**Campaign shifts north; Kemp quits**

WASHINGTON (R) — The 1988 presidential contest, minus Jack Kemp and perhaps about to lose Gary Hart, has shifted to the northern industrial states beginning with next Tuesday's Illinois primary.

Vice-President George Bush, who took a commanding lead in convention delegates with his sweeping Super Tuesday victory, could effectively wrap up the Republican nomination with a win in Illinois.

An ABC Television poll Thursday showed Bush leading Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole 58-31 per cent in Illinois.

The Democratic contest, apparently a tight battle between Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis, Tennessee Senator Albert Gore and black civil rights leader Jessie Jackson, is likely to remain cloudy even after Illinois, where home state Senator Paul Simon hopes to revive his flagging campaign.

Meanwhile, New York Representative Jack Kemp became the third Republican to drop out and former Colorado Senator Gary Hart scheduled a Friday press conference at which he was expected to withdraw from the Democratic contest.

"I'm folding up my tent, but I want you to know I'm going to continue to carry the flag high into the future," Kemp said.

Kemp, who ran fourth in almost every Republican contest on Super Tuesday, said his weak showings were partly the result of Bush's ability to link himself with President Reagan.

"That isn't to denigrate George Bush. But it's simply to recognise that I was running against Ronald Reagan," he said.

The Democratic field appeared on the verge of shrinking to five with the expected withdrawal by Hart.

## Panamanians say Noriega ouster not enough, Delvalle solution may not work

By Douglas Grant Mine  
The Associated Press

PANAMA CITY — Many prominent Panamanians say the nation's entire system needs changing, not just the leader, and even if General Manuel Antonio Noriega steps down, the United States may be backing the wrong scale of a massacre."

Simon Ainedjian, the organisation's spokesman, in an interview with the Associated Press identified the source of the claim as contacts in Soviet Armenia.

Also Thursday, in Strasbourg, France, the European Parliament charged that the Soviet government's "brutal" suppression of minority rights in the Republic of Azerbaijan was to blame for last month's ethnic riots.

In a resolution adopted by a show of hands, the parliament called on the Soviet Union to grant its people greater political and individual rights.

"Delvalle and his people are spent," he said. "Noriega is laughing at this rallying behind Delvalle, saying 'This guy can't bring me down.'"

The Reagan administration continues to recognise Delvalle, now in hiding, as the country's

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### EEC to continue funding of banned groups

STRASBOURG, France (AP) — The European Economic Community (EEC) said Thursday it will continue financial aid to South African opposition groups even though they have been banned by a government decree. EEC Commission Vice President Lorenzo Natali told the European Parliament the EEC has already paid 25 million European currency units (ECU) (\$30.5 million) to anti-apartheid groups and plans to spend another 20 million ECUs (\$24.4 million) this year. He said it was unclear to what extent the ban on opposition groups would affect EEC aid. "Nevertheless, the (EEC) commission is determined that the community's special programme will continue. The commission is shocked by the intolerance shown by the South African government to its own people and has urged (an end to) such actions, which serve to aggravate an already tense situation," he said.

### Vietnamese premier reported dead

TOKYO (R) — Vietnamese Prime Minister Pham Hung has died of heart disease, Kyodo news agency reported, quoting reliable sources in Hanoi. The agency, which has a correspondent in Hanoi, gave no further details immediately. A spokesman for the Japanese Foreign Ministry said the news had not been confirmed. Hung, 75, a prominent leader in the Viet Cong's war against Saigon and the United States, was the only southerner to rise to the heights of Vietnam's traditionally northern-dominated government.

### 11 die in south Indian elections

HYDERABAD, India (R) — At least 11 people were killed in clashes during elections for village councils in the south Indian state of Andhra Pradesh, police said Friday. They were killed Thursday during the first of four rounds of polling for more than 18,500 councils. More than 400,000 candidates are contesting 181,000 seats. Members of India's two Communist parties, the ruling regional Telugu Desam and the nationally-ruled Congress (I), were among those killed. A Telugu Desam Party leader and his four supporters were hacked to death with sharp-edged weapons in Guntur, and three Communists were similarly killed in Khammam district. A Congress Party supporter was shot dead by his rivals in Cuddapah, and another died of knife wounds in Nellore. A Desam worker died of bullet wounds when police fired on angry crowds in Cuddapah.

### Rescues at Bangladesh borders

DHAKA (R) — Hundreds of women and children are being smuggled out of Bangladesh to be sold as prostitutes and as the source material for organ transplants. The Bangladesh Rifles, the border force that has been placed on maximum alert to stop the trade, has rescued more than 120 women and children and arrested at least 12 traffickers in the past fortnight, officials said Friday. Arrested traffickers told police most of the children, who were to be sold in India for about \$60, would be killed and their kidneys sold for transplants. The women, lured by promises of jobs, were destined for sale at between \$50 and \$100 each to brothel operators in India or Pakistan or even farther away. The last group of 28 women and children was saved Thursday as they were being taken to India through Bangladesh's northern border.

### S. Korean opposition merger bid collapses

SEOUL (R) — South Korea's opposition Friday appeared headed for certain defeat in next month's parliamentary election after one group said it had given up hope of forming a united anti-government front. Acting chief of the Reunification Democratic Party (RDP) Kim Myung-Yoon told a news conference the RDP was scrapping efforts to merge with the Party for Peace and Democracy (PPD) headed by veteran dissident Kim Dae-Jung. Political analysts said the opposition split, which let Roh Tae-Woo win the presidency last December, now seemed certain to hand him a workable majority in the new parliament.

### Aquino snubs Laurel

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino has refused to name a caretaker to run the Philippines while she is out of the country this year, avoiding passing power to her rebellious vice-president. Aquino said Thursday she would govern the troubled country by remote control through her executive secretary during trips to China and Hong Kong in April and Italy and Switzerland in June. "It seems that the president did not trust anybody," Vice-President Salvador Laurel said on radio Friday. Laurel earlier this week aligned himself to a new political grouping of disillusioned Aquino supporters and former backers of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos. He has insisted the "Nation Movers" group is not against Aquino, despite the membership of several high-profile opposition figures. "The organisation is not opposing... but is aimed to help the government," Laurel said.

### Contras propose new peace talks

MIAMI (R) — Nicaragua's contra rebels proposed new peace talks with the Managua government starting on March 16 and said opposition leaders should attend as observers. Contra officials said Thursday they were prepared to meet with negotiators of the Sandinista government for talks aimed at "a national solution" to the country's civil war. The contras rejected an earlier government proposal to begin the talks this week in the town of Sapoa, near the Costa Rican border, saying the notice was too short and they were not prepared.

## Suharto reelected

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's National Assembly urged President Suharto Friday to crack down on corruption and abuse of power, strengthen democracy and reinforce the legal system during his next five-year term of office.

The 66-year-old president, who has ruled the world's largest Muslim nation for the past 22 years, was sworn in by the assembly Friday morning for a fifth consecutive term which will keep him in power until 1993.

Assembly Speaker Kharis Sudud said in an address that priority should be given to strengthening law enforcement and democracy, staunching what he called "leakages and the waste of state resources and finances," and providing a stronger legal basis for the country's development.

President Suharto is under pressure during the coming five years to relax his tight grip on politics and freedom of expression in the same way that he has started to deregulate the country's protected economy.

## Prince Charles escapes lethal avalanche

DAVOS, Switzerland (Agencies) — Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, Friday visited the hospital bed of a woman injured in a Swiss skiing accident that killed one of his best friends and almost claimed his own life. Prince Charles' beige Audi car swept past a crowd of British press photographers gathered in a blizzard outside the hospital where the woman, Patty Palmer Tomkinson, a close friend, was lying.

Prince Charles escaped unscathed after an avalanche hit his six-strong skiing party Thursday as they made their way across an unmarked slope near the picturesque eastern Swiss resort of Klosters.

Major Hugh Lindsay, a close friend of the prince and former lover to Queen Elizabeth, was killed by the avalanche.

Tomkinson, although dragged 400 metres down the slope by the snow, was still alive when she was dug out by the party and flown to the hospital with severe leg injuries.

Prince Charles' wife Diana and his sister-in-law, the Duchess of York, were safely in their chalet when the accident occurred at around 3 p.m.

In another development, a helicopter from a British warship that includes Prince Andrew among its crew crashed into the sea off Portugal, killing two crew members, a British embassy official said Friday.

Prince Andrew, the second son of Queen Elizabeth, was not among the victims of the Thursday crash, the spokesman told the Associated Press.

Sally Osborne, a press officer at the British embassy in Lisbon, said: "We understand two bodies were recovered from the sea at the site of the accident during the night."

She said she did not know whether Andrew was on board the helicopter.

## COLUMN 10

### Anesthesia recommended for circumcisions

CHICAGO (R) — Circumcision, the only elective surgery routinely performed without anesthesia, should be done with a pain killer because of evidence that babies suffer during the procedure, a study said Thursday. Doctors at Group Health Inc. and the University of Minnesota in Minneapolis said they based the conclusion on blood tests from newly-circumcised babies. Those who received an injection of Lidocaine, a local anesthetic, at the base of the penis had significantly lower levels of cortisol in their blood, they said. The substance is an indicator of physiological distress. In addition the researchers reported that the use of the anesthetic is safe. The study was published in this week's Journal of the American Medical Association. "There is no doubt that circumcisions are painful for the baby," the study said.

### WHO launching sex survey

LONDON (R) — People in dozens of countries will be asked how they make love, how often and with whom under a World Health Organisation (WHO) survey aimed at curbing the spread of AIDS, a WHO official said Thursday. Dr. Manuel Carballo, a Spanish WHO official at an AIDS conference in London, said the information would be used to help countries in their national education campaigns against AIDS. "We believe in the last 20 years there have been big changes in patterns of sexuality. There is a connection between sexual behaviour and HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) infection and we need to identify these patterns in order to target our AIDS education campaigns," he said. Starting in May, surveys will be sent to samples of about 1,600 people in East and West African countries, Latin America, Australia, the Philippines, Thailand, Belgium, Greece and Spain. Carballo said.

Major Hugh Lindsay, a close friend of the prince and former lover to Queen Elizabeth, was killed by the avalanche.

Tomkinson, although dragged 400 metres down the slope by the snow, was still alive when she was dug out by the party and flown to the hospital with severe leg injuries.

Prince Charles' wife Diana and his sister-in-law, the Duchess of York, were safely in their chalet when the accident occurred at around 3 p.m.

In another development, a helicopter from a British warship that includes Prince Andrew among its crew crashed into the sea off Portugal, killing two crew members, a British embassy official said Friday.

Prince Andrew, the second son of Queen Elizabeth, was not among the victims of the Thursday crash, the spokesman told the Associated Press.

Sally Osborne, a press officer at the British embassy in Lisbon, said: "We understand two bodies were recovered from the sea at the site of the accident during the night."

She said she did not know whether Andrew was on board the helicopter.

PEKING (R) — A Chinese student, fearing his family would stop paying his tuition after he was caught cheating in an examination, strangled his parents to death, a Shanghai newspaper reported. The Liberation daily said Wang Lin, a 19-year-old student at an industrial college in the eastern city of Nanjing, strangled his mother while she was cooking lunch and his father while he was asleep. The newspaper said Wednesday that Wang was being held by police.

### Student strangles parents

SEOUL (AP) — A proposal to distribute condoms at the 1988 Summer Olympic Games in Seoul to combat AIDS is being studied. Officials said Friday. Seoul Olympic Organising Committee (SLOC) officials said they are considering plans to provide condoms at the athletes' village and at stadiums and other sports facilities. South Korean health authorities are concerned that the 270,000 foreign visitors expected for the games could help spread AIDS in the country. The government recently ruled out suggestions that all Olympic participants and visitors should be required to take AIDS tests.

### Andy Gibb passes away

LONDON (AP) — Andy Gibb, who followed his brothers, the Bee Gees, to pop stardom but saw his career falter after he became heavily involved with drugs, died Thursday at the age of 30. The English-born Gibb died at John Radcliffe Hospital in Oxford, northwest of London, at 8:45 a.m. (0845 GMT), a hospital statement said. The cause of death was not given, according to a spokesman for Island Records Ltd., who spoke on condition of not being identified. Press Association, the domestic British news agency, said Gibb was admitted to the hospital Monday, discharged, and readmitted Wednesday night after complaining of stomach pains. Gibb, who at times sang in a falsetto voice, had a string of hits in the late 1970s and early 1980s and was twice nominated for Grammy awards.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ 93 ♦ 7 KJ973 ♦ A9265  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ Dbl 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.2 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ 83 ♦ AJ76 8643 ♦ J2  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ 2 ♠ Pass Pass  
Dbl Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦ 76 ♦ AKJ72 ♦ A9K10  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.4 — EastWest vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ 598 ♦ 7 J107632 ♦ 632  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
3 ♦ Pass ?  
What action do you take?

Q.5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦ 7 ♦ 854 AK1093 ♦ AQ1  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?  
What do you bid now?

Q.6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♦ 83 ♦ AJ72 ♦ Q83 ♦ A762  
Partner opens the bidding with one heart. What do you respond? Look for answers on Monday.

Q.7 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♦ 76 ♦ AKJ72 ♦ A9K10  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♦ 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

#### NEWS ANALYSIS

Roderick Esquivel, who was Delvalle's vice president and was removed with him, said: "The object is not to change the face on the regime, but to dismantle an entire corrupt and repressive apparatus of state." Esquivel, who also is in hiding, made the comment during an interview at a safe-house.

A former top official who left the government in a dispute with Noriega said: "In order to achieve democracy, it is the structure that has to be broken, not Mr. Noriega."

"Delvalle is important in that he changed the sense of hemispheric support for the government (with his attempt to depose Noriega), but he has always been on the sidelines," said Roberto Brenes, a leader of the National Civil Crusade.

The Crusade, an alliance of about 200 business, professional, labour and political organisations, has led opposition to Noriega since it was formed last June.

The defence forces control the

executive and legislative branches of government through the two political parties linked to them and all judges are political appointees, including the supreme court justices.

"Not only does the military control the three branches of government, but it also controls the fourth estate, the media," said the former official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Noriega has closed all opposition media: three newspapers, two radio stations and a television channel.

Many people ask why Delvalle, who had followed Noriega's orders until the February revolt, is seen